

L 60894-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5018417

O

on the solvent. The flexibility of a chlorinated polyvinylchloride in dichloroethane is considerably higher than in dimethylformamide. In dimethylformamide the "equilibrium" flexibility increases in a series: polyacrylonitrile < chlorinated polyvinylchloride < polyvinylchloride. Constants K and  $\alpha$  in the Kuhn-Mark equation were determined for the investigated "polymer-solvent" systems. The "skeletal" flexibility is often overlapped by the solvation processes which lead to an increase of the rigidity of the macromolecules. The kinetic properties of individual macromolecules are suppressed in concentrated solutions. The mobility of associates of macromolecules in this case is estimated from the magnitude of the acting volume;  $V_g$  is the equivalent magnitude characterizing the average statistical size of the fluctuating formations in the solution.  $V_g$  grows with an increase in the concentration of the polymer in the solution and with a lowering of the temperature; it decreases with an increase of the shearing stress upon flow; in good solvents  $V_g$  is less than in poor solvents. For rigid polymers  $V_g$  is greater than for flexible ones. B. Geller

SUB CODE: NP, OC

ENCL: 00

*jik*  
Card 2/2

STEPANTSOVA, N.P.; GEL'ZIN, V.B.; TURKINA, N.N.

Studying the process of dyeing anatase silk with various classes  
of water-soluble dyes. Izv.vys.sch.-tekhn.; tekhn.tekst.prom.  
no.3:113-119 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tashkentskiy tekhnicheskiy institut.

(A) L 5302-66

ACC. NR: AP5024961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Belova, T. B.; Geller, B. E.

18  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for printing on fabrics of polyester fibers. Class 8, No. 173709

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, fabric, dye chemical,color

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for printing with dispersed pigments on fabrics of polyester fibers. To obtain fast colors, the fabric is first treated with hexamethylenediisocyanate.

SUB CODE: MT, IE/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun62/ ORIG. REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

OJ

Card 1/1

UDC: 677.852.31<sup>4</sup>  
095105:7

STEPANTSOVA, N.P.; OELLER, B.E.

Studying the fixing of water-soluble dyes by acetate fibers  
during printing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekhs. prom.  
no.6:92-98 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Submitted March 30, 1965.

L 14044-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m)/T  
ACC NR: AR5020057

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/012/5107/5107

AUTHOR: Geller, B.E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dimethylsulfoxide - a new solvent for fiberforming polymers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12S687

R&F SOURCE: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot Khimiya i khim. tekhnol. vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Tashkentsk. tekstil'n. in-t, no. 1(17), 1964, 142-170

TOPIC TAGS: solvent action, property, polymer, polymer rheology, thermodynamic function

TRANSLATION: The article cites numerous data obtained by many researchers on the physical and chemical properties of dimethylsulfoxide (DMS). On the basis of data on valence-oscillation frequencies and the inertia moments and values of potential barriers, a computation was made of molar thermodynamic functions: enthalpy, free energy, entropy, equilibrium constant of the formation of a gaseous DMS from elements. An evaluation was made of the solvent power of DMS; the "density of cohesion energy" was computed and data were given on the rheologic properties of concentrated solutions of polyacrylonitrile and its polymers in DMS; data on the physical and chemical properties of aqueous solutions of DMS, saturated steam pressure in a water - DMS system, and also the results of computations based on the thermodynamic characteristics of aqueous DMS solutions and of the dielectric constant of aqueous DMS solutions. R. Jychkov.

SUB CODE: 07, 11  
Card 1/1

38

B

L42205-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k) JET(c)  
ACC NR: AT6013182 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/01/000/000/0.. 17/02

AUTHORS: Baranov, A. I.; Geller, B. E.; Larionov, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the properties of concentrated polymer solutions using an ultrasound method

SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasonic velocity, fluid density measurement, solution concentration, adiabatic compression, ultrasonic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the density, temperature, and concentration of concentrated solutions of perchloro vinyl, polyacrylonitrile, and acetylcellulose was investigated using ultrasonic methods. The work is presented as a part of a complex effort by N. I. Larionov, G. V. Gor'yachko, N. A. Dmitriyova, B. E. Geller (Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, vyp. X, str. 23, N., 1960), designed to study physical and chemical properties of polymers. Dimethylformamide was selected as the solvent. Changes in density, in the propagation velocity of ultrasound, and in adiabatic compressibility of the solutions were measured. The velocity of ultrasound was measured optically, with an accuracy of 1%. It was established that the propagation velocity is practically independent of the

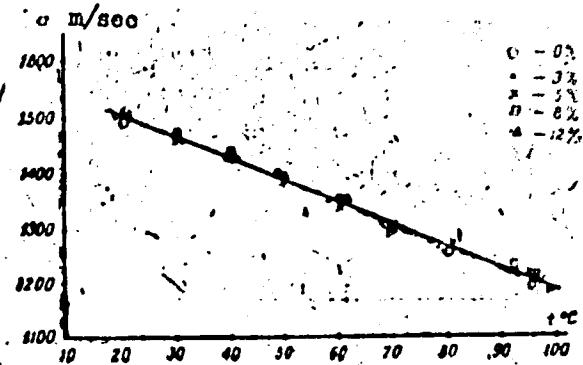
Cord 1/2

L 42205-65

ACC NR: AT6013182

concentration of polymers (up to 20%) as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 1. Velocity of ultrasound  
as a function of temperature  
in acetylcellulose solutions.



Within concentration limits from 0-20% and temperature limits from 20-100°C the velocity of ultrasound is a linear function of solution density. The free volume is greater in concentrated solutions than in the pure solvent. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 3 tables, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 af

KHORIN, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; GELLER, B.M., inzh.

Modernization of the LGD-2 cutter-loader. Ugol' Ukr. 6  
no.11:19-21 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Coal mining machinery)

GELLER, Boris Petrovich; IUZIN, Nikolai Yakovlevich; DUSHCHENKOV,  
Vadim Yakovlevich; IUTSKII, Semyon Aron :  
ALEKSEYEV, V.K., spec. red.; VOLOZHCHENKO, Z N., red.

[Financing and calculations in construction; consultations  
and explanations] Finansirovaniye i rasschety v stroitel'stve;  
konsul'tatsii i raz"iasneniya. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 199 p.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukraine. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

GELLER, B.S.

Tuberculosis of the appendix, Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:67 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz voyennogo gospitalaya i kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza  
Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zavodchik -  
dotsent S.A. Agranovich).  
(APPENDIX--TUBERCULOSIS)

GELLER, B.S.

Early clinical manifestations of primary tuberculous infection in  
youth. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:21-24 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent S.A. Agranovich).  
(TUBERCULOSIS—DIAGNOSIS)

GELLEN, B.S.

Paraspecific symptoms of the primary tuberculous infection in  
young people. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.8:26-27 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent S.A.Agranovich).  
(TUBERCULOSIS DIAGNOSIS)

GELLER, R.S.

Diagnostic significance of dry purified tuberculin in determining  
tuberculous infection in adults. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.2:15-17 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(TUBERCULIN--TESTING)

GELLER, B.S.

Long antibacterial treatment of fresh forms of destructive pulmonary tuberculosis. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.12:5-8 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GELLER, B.S. (Gomel')

Early clinical manifestations of primary tuberculous  
infection in adults. Klin. med. 40 no.12:48-51 D '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

SELLER, B.YE., SLEPAKOVA, S.I., ZAKIROV, E.Z.

The role of the mobility of macromolecules in the network formation of  
carbochain fibers.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on high-molecular compounds  
Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

BORTSOVA, M.P.; GAMAYUNOVA, P.B.; POPLAVSKAYA, A.V.; SHPICHKO, N.P.;  
PAVLOV, G.D.; PODUNOVA, A.T.; LOVA, N.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, R.P.;  
ATARUKOV, A.G.; VOROB'YEVA, Ye.I.; GAM'YANTS, E.M.; GELLER, D.Ya.;  
PARSHINA, M.A.; FILINA, R.A.; CHUVELIAYEVA, Ye.S.

Selecting demulsifiers for crude oils processed in Groznyi refineries.  
Trudy GrozNII no.4:17-26 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (GrozNII)  
(for Pavlov, Podunova, Lova).  
(Groznyi--Petroleum--Refining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

PONNE, G.G.; GAYDAMAKIN, V.S.; VORONKOV, N.P.; GELLER, D.Ya.;  
BUYNITSKIY, V.V.

Conversion to automatic control of vulcanization processes. From  
energ. 17 no.12:4 D '62.  
(MRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

L-5517-55  
ACCESSION NR: AP5017596 EWP(1)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 JD

RU/0017/64/000/007/0309/0313

20  
B

AUTHOR: Geller, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: Some observations concerning the tinning of large cast iron bearings in cement mills

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 7, 1964, 309-313

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing, metal plating, tin, powder metal

ABSTRACT: Describes a new tinning method which is based on replacing the tin bars by a very fine tin powder that is spread over the surface of the heated bearings to be tinned, with ammonium chloride as deoxidizing agent. Experimentally obtained adherence values are presented, and an original method is described for the quantitative determination of the forces that arise in the bushing mass during the cooling of the white metal after casting and solidification. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 5 figures, 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Uzinele "Vulcan", Bucharest (Vulcan Works)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 54494-65 EWP(i)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD  
ACCESSION NR: APS017734

RU/0017/64/000/011/0496/0497

13  
B

AUTHOR: Geller, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: Hard chroming at high current density

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 11, 1964, 496-497

TOPIC TAGS: chromium plating, electro plating

ABSTRACT: The duration of chromium electroplating can be cut in half by increasing the current density from 50 to 100  $\text{a}/\text{dm}^2$ , achieved by increasing the quantity of electrolyte by 30%. In this case the hardness of the chromium layer is between 60 and 62 HRC. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Uzinele "Vulcan", Bucharest ("Vulcan" Works)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR RIF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

GEL'F, S. R.

General biology. Moskva, Mediz, 1952. 418 p. (54-19034)

QH308.G4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

~~GOLIKOV, E. R.~~

~~GOLIKOV, Ye. N. and GOLIKOV, T. A.~~

P. Molotov and others. "Molotov's Birthday" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin Izdat. Nauk., Moscow, 1953, page 132  
Chair of Zoology, Ul'yanov State Pedagogical Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

GELLER, E.R.

POD"YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P.; VINOGRADSKAYA, O.N.; ZASUKHIN, D.N.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.  
[reviewers]; GELLER, E.R.; KALASHNIKOVA, A.P. [authors].

"General Biology." E.R.Geller, A.P.Kalashnikova. Reviewed by V.P.  
Pod"yapol'skaya, O.N.Vinogradskaya, D.N.Zasukhin, G.A.Guseynov. Med.  
paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:474-476 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:12)  
(Biology) (Geller, E.R.) (Kalashnikova, A.P.)

GELLER, E.R.

HELMINTHS

"Trichinosis of Wolves in the Kursk Oblast", by E.R. Geller, Meditinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, No 2, March-April 1957, pp 161-163.

There is a tendency in the Kursk oblast' to give up the trichinoscopy of pork, the author reports. However, almost all adult wolves here are infected with trichinosis which fact demonstrates the presence of natural foci of infection in this region.

In the Kurskaya oblast' wild animals may infect domestic ones and vice versa. By feeding the dogs or pigs with wolf meat, or pigs eating dog carrion, a trichinosis epidemic may easily break out among the population.

The author, therefore, recommends to ascertain the presence of trichina by trichinoscopy of wolf carcasses in order to locate the natural foci of infection. The carcasses of wolves and other wild animals must be either destroyed or sterilized. Under no circumstances should the

Card 1/2

- 25 -

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems  
JRS. JOURN. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 14991  
AUTHOR : Geller, S.R.  
INST. : KURSK State Pedagogical Institute  
TITLE : Biology of Larval Forms of Drepanidotaenia lanceolata (Bloch, 1782)  
ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Kuraskogo gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, vyp.4,  
39-69  
ABSTRACT : An egg of D.lanceolata with a developed oncosphere (ON) has four membranes, A, B; C, and D, of which B is striated crosswise. The first three membranes are permeable for salts and play a supporting and protective role for ON. The membrane D is of lipoid nature and serves as a chemical filter. A xanthoprotein test shows that the liquid in a perivitelline cavity and between membranes B, C and D contains protein fractions, and that in the liquid between A and B, they are absent.  
CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

G

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 14991

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT  
cont'd : When ON is fed to various kinds of Cyclops, then the most easily infected is Cyclops strenuus strenuus. After 2-3 hours ON were found in the body cavity of the crustacean. When moving, the embryonal uncini serve as points of support for OM. Their movements are of a "walking" type and not of a "swimming" type. ON reach the stage of a cercocystis at 18-20° after 17-18 days, and

CARD:

2/3

11

COUNTRY :	G
CATEGORY :	
ARS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 14961
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
CRIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	: at 12-14° - after 24 days. The isolated cercocysts survive in water up to 35 days. A maximal number of cystocercoids in an artificial infection is forty, and the stage of cercocyatosis is attained by not more than 25; however, in such a case the Cyclops perish soon. Upon invasion by 5-6 cercocysts no death of crustaceans was noted. The natural infectivity of Cyclops in a focus of drepanidoteniaisis constitutes 10%, with intensiveness of invasion amounting to 1-5 cercocysts... E.R.Geller
CARD:	3/3

GELLER, E.R.

Epizootology of contracoecose in the Volga sterlet [with summary  
in English]. Zool.shur. 36 no.10:1441-1447 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra biologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.  
(Volga River--Nematoda) (Parasites--Sturgeons)

GELLER, G.R.

Effect of ultrasonics on the development of some Strongylata of  
domestic animals. Uch. zap. Kursk. gos. ped. inst. no.11:3-24 '52.  
(M.I.A 14:1)

1. Kafedra biologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo institut.  
(Ultrasonic waves--Physiological effect) (Roundworm)

GELLER, E.R.

Biology and morphology of the cysticercoid forms of *Drepanidotaenia lanceolata* (Bloch, 1782). Uch. zap. Kursk. gos. ped. inst. no.11: 33-46 '58. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.  
(Kursk Province—Tapeworms) (Parasites—Copepoda)

CELLER, E. R.

"The Application of Ultrasonics in Helminthological Research."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Kursk State Teachers Institute

GELLER, E.R., prof. (Moskva)

Ultrasound in biology and medicine. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.9:55-59  
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(ULTRASOUND WAVES --THERAPEUTIC USE)

GELLER, E.R.

Biology of Amidostomum anseris (Zed. 1800) and epizootiology of  
the sickness caused by it. Uch.zap.Kursk.gos.ped.inst. 12:5-14  
'61.

Use of ultrasonic waves in helminthological research. Ibid.:62-69  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra zoologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.

CELLER, E.; RASPOPOV, I.

Resistance of larvae and eggs of the Amidostomum anseris to the  
Kursk winter. Uch.zap.Kursk.gos.ped.inst. 12:70-73 '61.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra zoologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.

GELLER, E.R.

Effect of ultrasound on miracidia of *Fasciola hepatica* before  
and after hatchin. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.2:182-185  
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry biologii Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo  
instituta.  
(ULTASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LIVER FLUKES)

GELLER, E.R.

Impossibility of self-infection by *Amidostromum* in geese.  
Zool. zhur. 41 no.7:993-997 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chair of Zoology, State Pedagogical Institute, Kursk.  
(Parasites—Geese) (Nematoda)

GELLER, F.L.

Dysentery Sonne. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:81 Ap '54.  
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz 4-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy Saratova. (Dysentery)

SHPUNGIN, L.; GELLER, G.

Measuring labor productivity in public food service. Sots. trud  
5 no.3:65-70 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--labor productivity)

OTR  
Gardner G.W.

7924. Molecular Composition of Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chlorides. (In Russian) G. E. Gal'perin. *Zhurnal Prikhodnoi Khimii*, v. 24, Oct. 1951, p. 1058-1062.  
Experiments were made on the molecular weight distribution of the above. Tables and graphs.

GELLER, Grigoriy Moiseyevich

SHTENBERG, Abram Il'ich; GELLER, Grigoriy Moiseyevich; KATSPREZHAK,  
Yekaterina Fedorovna; VYALKIN, V.I., redaktor; BOLDYREV, T.Ye.,  
professor, redaktor; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., professor, redaktor;  
SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Calculation tables on the chemical composition and nutritional  
value of food products] Raschetnye tablitsy khimicheskogo sostava  
i pitatel'noi tsennosti pishchevykh produktov. Pod red. T.E.Bol-  
dyreva i O.P.Molchanovoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954.  
234 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Food--Analysis)

CHILLER, G.M.; FOMINA, L.S.; SHLYGIN, G.K.

Evaluation of causes of Urov disease. Vop. pit. 13 no.4:47-52  
(MIREA 7:7)  
J1-Ag '54.

1. Iz Instituta pitanija AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(OSTEOARTHRITIS,  
\*deformans endemica, causes, nutritional factor)

G. P. I., 1964.

Tasks in planning rational nutrition of the population. Part.  
AIP USSR 19 no.5:18-20 '64. (TIA 18:3)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moscow.

KOTROVSKIY, M.M., inzh.; GELLER, G.Ya., inzh.

Automatic centralized control of heat conditions in blooming  
mill regenerative soaking pits. Stal' 22 no.12:1131-1134 D '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Automatic control)

KAZANTSEV, Ya.I.; ZHUKOV, A.I.; KOGALEYEV, A.A.; SHKLYAR, M.I.,  
GELLER, G.Ya.

Operating regenerative soaking pits heated by cold gas.  
Stal' 25 no.3:274-276 Mr '65. (MIRA 16:4)

I. Donetskij politekhnicheskij institut i Maikovskij  
metallurgicheskij zavod.

GELLER, I.

Use of dry ice in the non-alcoholic beverage industry. Khol.tekh.  
30 no.4:49-52 O-D '53. (MIRA 7:3)

1. VNIKhI.

(Dry ice) (Carbonated waters)

GELLER, I.

GELLER, I.

The use of dry ice in railroad transportation. Khol. tekh. 31  
no. 3:62-65 J1-S '54. (MLRA 7:9)  
(Refrigerator cars) (Dry ice)

GELLER, I.

Determining the capacity and structure of cold storage plants for  
the storage of fruit. Khol. tekh. 31 no.4:48-52 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Cold storage) (Fruit--Storage)

GELLER, I.; POZIN, M.

Increased use of refrigeration and problems of economic research.  
Khokh.tekhn.32 no.2:46-49 Ap-Je '55. (MIRA 8:10)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

GRLMER, I.

Cold storage construction problems. Khel. tekhn. 32 no. 1: 41-45  
J1-8 '55. (Cold storage warehouses) (KLMR 9:1)

GELLER, I.

Freezer capacity in the meat industry. Khel.tekh.33 no.2:45-49  
(MIRA 9:9)  
Ap-Je '56.  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)(Meat--Preservation)

66-2-3 3/22

AUTHOR: Geller, I.

TITLE: On the rating of freezers in distribution (trade) type  
refrigerators. (O moshchnosti morozilok na raspredelitel'-  
nykh kholodil'nikakh).PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering)  
1957, No.2, pp.50 - 64 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At present about 30% of the meat is handled in the Soviet Union in undertakings which are not fitted with refrigerators. The major part of commercial refrigerators used in Soviet meat combines, fish combines and butter factories supply goods frozen at temperatures of -8 to -10 C and only in the very largest meat combines is the meat cooled to -12 to -15 C. In many cases the frozen goods become slowly defrozen during transportation and heavy additional expenditure is involved in refreezing meat in Moscow and Leningrad storage centres. The author argues that it is essential to change over simultaneously to lower temperatures in the primary freezing as well as during transportation. Under the present circumstances this is not possible in the Soviet Union and at least 75% to 80% of originally frozen foodstuffs have to be refrozen on arrival at the major centres of distribution. Of the individual frozen foodstuffs distributed, meat is one of the most important

Card 1/2

On the rating of freezers in distribution (trade) type refrigerators. (Cont.)

66-2-13/22

and several variants are considered for the supply of a medium town with about 200 000 inhabitants. According to calculations of VNIKhI, based on figures of the Sixth 5-Year Plan period, the refrigeration capacity for such a township would amount on the average to 5000 tons. For establishing the rating of the refrigeration machinery it is necessary to determine the required quantity of refrigerated meat in the case of the meat being supplied completely from other regions as well as for the case that 60 to 70% is supplied from local sources. A meat consumption of 60 kg per head per annum is assumed and also the maximum production of meat in a month is about 20% of the annual value. About 80% of the total refrigerated capacity is fitted with freezers of a capacity of 0.5 to 1.2% of the refrigerated capacity. This is not fully utilised and the calculations and data obtained by the author indicate that, with few exceptions, it is adequate to provide freezers for a capacity not exceeding 0.6% of the refrigerated capacity. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Inner Secretion.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3549

Author : Geller, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Communication of Observation of the Conditioned Reflex-Secretion of the Antidiuretic Hormone

Orig Pub : Physiol. bohemicae., 1957, 6, No 1, 35-38

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

51

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

SELLER, I.; POZIN, M.

~~Refrigeration in the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Khol. tekhn.~~  
35 no.4:16-21 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

14(1)

SOV/66-59-2-12/31

AUTHOR: Geller, I.

TITLE: Production of Refrigeration Equipment in the USSR (Proizvodstvo kholodil'nogo oborudovaniya v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 47-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives a survey of the development of the refrigeration machine building in the USSR since 1919, giving the names of the principal plants. Zavod Kompressor ("Compressor Plant") is the largest refrigeration plant producing 30% of all refrigerators built in the USSR; since 1940 this plant turns out refrigerators operating on Freon-12. Odesskiy zavod kholodil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (Odessa Refrigeration Machine Building Plant) was the first plant to start production of ammonium and Freon refrigerators. Khar'kovskiy zavod torgovogo mashinostroyeniya (Khar'kov Commercial Machine Building Plant) organized mass production of automatic commercial type refrigerators operating on Freon. A table shows the consecutive growth of the refrigerator production in the USSR from 1950 - 1957. Numerically production of Freon compressors has by far outnumbered ammonium compressors; however, as far as cold producing capacity

Card 1/2

Production of Refrigeration Equipment in the USSR

SOV/66-59-2-12/31

is concerned, production of ammonium compressors exceeds that of Freon compressors, as shown in a comparative table. Another table shows development of refrigerators by types, indicating particular increase in refrigerating counters and show-cases. The general trend is toward increased production of large ammonium compressors and increased production of Freon machines for household and industrial use. Compressor-type household refrigerators are of 85 - 165 liter capacity and absorber-type refrigerators of 45 - 58 liter capacity. The 7-Year Plan provides for 3-fold increase in production of refrigerators which is mainly due to the development of the food-packing industry in kolkhoz and sovkhoz organizations and the development of air conditioning for household and industrial purposes. To meet the growing demand for refrigeration the existing plants will be expanded and a number of additional plants will be built. There are 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIKhI (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Refrigeration Industry)

Card 2/2

GHELLER, I.A. [Geller, I.A.]; SEMENOVA, I.N.

Decreasing the deformation of rapid steel tools in thermal treatment. Analele metalurgie 16 no.4:106-111 O-D '62.

## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Absorption of cations by soil. I. A. Geller. *Vestnuz Nauk i Izdaniot. Inst. Sakharnoj Promst. Osnovnyj Upravly. Nauch.-Izdatelstv. Rabot V. N. I. S't'a* 1936, 27(1937). *Chimia & Industria* 42, 526. —In the arable horizon, and partly also in the underlying horizon, the cation-absorption capacity varies proportionally to the org. matter content. At deeper horizons no such relation exists. A. Papineau-Couture

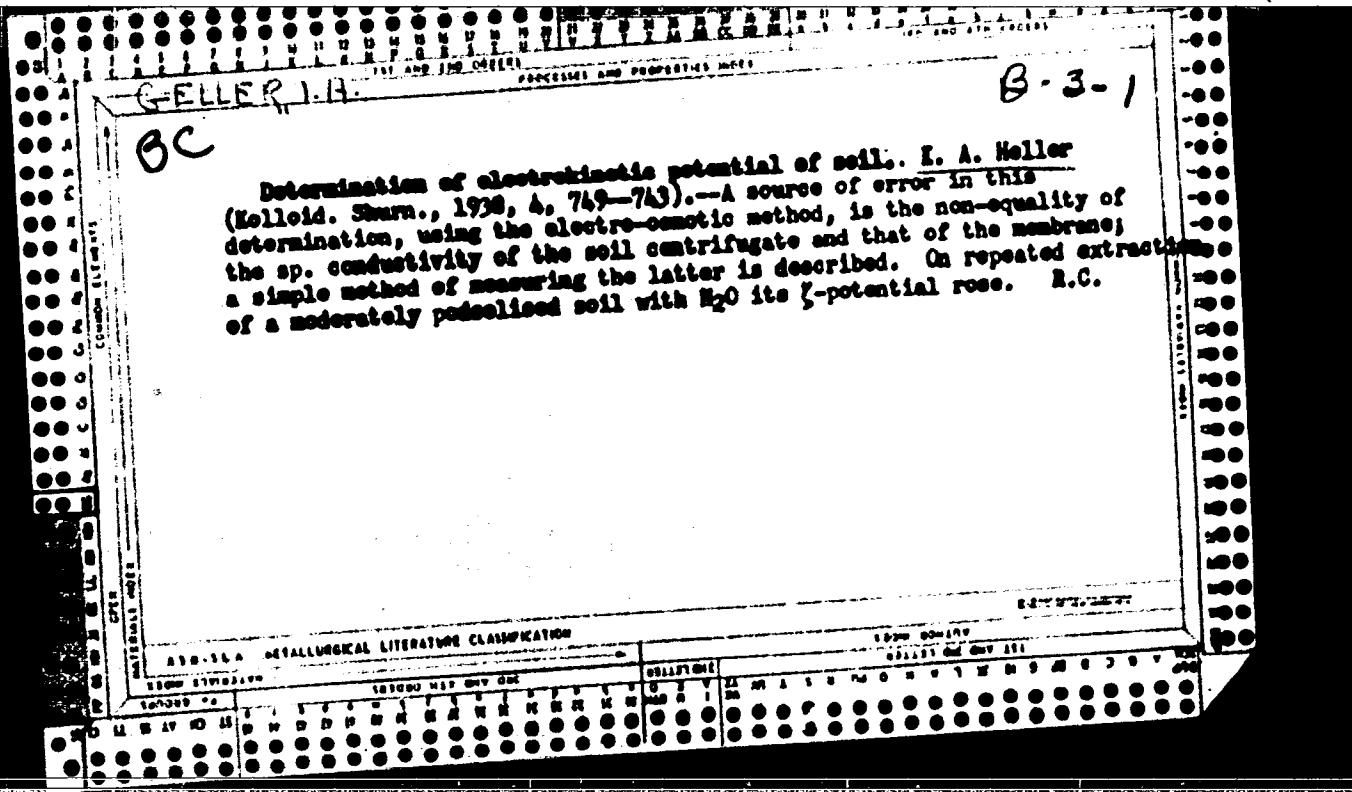
## ASIN-SEA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SELLER, J. S.

PERIODICALS AND DOCUMENTS RECEIVED

Volumetric determination of moisture in the structural elements of the soil. I. A. Heller and N. S. Kavet in *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1958, 13(1-6), *Chimie et industrie* 41, 779. -- The structural elements of soil possess the power to adsorb a definite quantity of water, which is relatively const. for a given horizon (capillary moisture). To det. the moisture content of a structural fragment of soil of which the capillary absorption is known, it is merely necessary to det. the amt. of water required to bring the fragment to complete satn. By this method it is possible to show that the moisture content of a given soil varies according to the size of the structural aggregates and the nature of its mode of formation. A. P. A.

A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

15

Treatment of platinum electrodes used for determining the oxidation-reduction potential of soil. L. A. Geller-Gillard. J. (U. S. S. R.) 6, 70, 81 (1960). - The reduction oxidation potential of soil gradually decreases if it is dealt with a Pt electrode. This variation is due to an aging of the electrode, not to a change in the soil. If the electrode is previously treated with a salt (like chromic acid,  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) imposing a higher potential than that of the soil, the apparent potential of the soil decreases; if the pretreatment reducing salts are used (like  $\text{FeCl}_2$ , Mohr's salt,  $\text{SnCl}_2$ ) the apparent potential of the soil gradually rises; the potential of an electrode treated with a  $\text{FeCl}_3$ - $\text{FeCl}_2$  mixt. having the potential of the soil is const. Usually a decrease of the potential is observed, since electrodes are cleaned by oxidizing liquids. If for some reason another system which is a poor buffer is substituted, an analogous effect takes place. J. J. Bikerman

## ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGHT LIBRARIAN

SEARCHED

MAY 1962

INDEXED

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GELLER, I. A.

25628 GELLER, I. A. Izmerenie skishiterl'no-- bosstanovitel'nogo potentsiala v Mikrobiorogicheskikh sredakh. Mikrobiol. Zhurnal, T. xi, Vyp. 2, 1949, S. 79-91- Na Ukr, Yaz. --Rezyume Narus. Ya.-- Bibliogr:20 Nazv.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

~~HELLER, I. A.~~

~~HELLER, I. A.~~, KHARITON, YE. H.

Bacteria, Aerobic

Influence of oxidizing-restorative process of soil on the activity of azotobacters.  
Mikrobiol. zhur. 12, no. 3, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PA 165T11

## USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets

Azotobacteria

21 Mar 50

"Effect of Azotobacters on the Yield and  
Sugar Content of Various Varieties of Sugar  
Beets," I. A. Geller, N. A. Begovskiy, A. P.  
Mikolayev. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Sugar  
Beets

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 3, pp 523-526  
Extends investigations made by other authors  
on effect of introduction of azotobacter in  
soil on yield of various crops by test of  
effect on 13 different crops by test of  
beets. Checks effect on sugar content at

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets (Contd.)

165T11

21 Mar 50

different stages of growth and effect when  
azotobacter is used in conjunction with fertil-  
izers. Arranges data in four tables. Sub-  
mitted 19 Jan 50 by Acad A. I. Oparin.

165T11

*(Circular Stamp: I.P.)*

*ND*

Reasons for different effects of Azotobacter on different species of sugar beet. I. A. Geller and H. G. Khariton. *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.R.* 79, 127-30 (1950).—Different species of sugar beets do not differ from one another by the magnitude of the surface of the root system, but they sharply differ by the ability to reduce KMnO<sub>4</sub>. The bacterial content in the root zone of sugar-yielding beets was greater than in other species, and the capacity of these roots to reduce KMnO<sub>4</sub> was also greater. The activity of the microflora around the roots is directly related to the magnitude of exudate from the root and this in turn is related to the growth and activity of the N-fixing bacteria in these areas. J. A. Stekol.

(1)

1. GELLER, I. A. and KHARITON, YE. O.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Use of Azotobacter and Other Microorganisms for Increasing the Yield and Saccharinity of the Sugar Beet", Sov. Agronomiya, No 3, 1951, pp 65-68.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified.

SELLER, I. A.

SELLER, I.A. and KHARITON, E.G.

All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Beet Sugar, Kiev.

"Azobacter in the soil of grassland crop rotation."

SO: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 20, No. 2, March/April 51.

CH // D

The effect of *azotobacter* on oxidation-reduction potential of plant tissues. J. A. Geller and B. G. Khariton. *Doblady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **70**, 1041-3 (1951). In sugar beet sprouts grown in the presence of *azotobacter*, the tissue pH declines to 0.63 (normal 0.16) and  $E_h$  drops to 10 (normal 25); wheat shows a similar drop of  $E_h$  but a slight rise of pH. In growing the plants in soils with different characteristic oxidation-reduction potentials, it was shown that to some extent this potential level is reflected in the potential of the plants themselves, possibly owing to the transfer of various types of N-O compds. from the soil. G. M. K.

by M. A. Maksimov

110

Effect of oxygen and other oxidizing agents on reduction-oxidation potential of sugar-beet tissues. I. A. Geller-Dobrynin, Akad. Nauk S.S.R., 81, 231-4 (1951). Direct potential measurements by immersed Pt electrode indicate the following. Satn. of nutrient soln. with O<sub>2</sub> thus raising the oxidation-reduction potential of the nutrient, also raises the potential of plant tissues up to a max. which is followed by a decline. The effect can be repeated at will (changes of about 200 mv. observed). H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> also causes a temporary potential rise. KMnO<sub>4</sub> yields MnO<sub>2</sub>, which accumulates on the surface of the root system, thus affording a protection of the plant against its high redox potential. As the redox potential of the plant is raised (via the soln. potential), the effect is most pronounced at the tip of the plant and least in leaf surfaces; the changes are greater in darkened plants than in illuminated ones. Optimum E<sub>a</sub> of the soil for beets is +300-400 mv. G. M. Kondapoff

Presented by Acad. M. A. Maksimov 6 September 1951.

Soil Microbiology

Infection of the sugar beet to the complex of rhizosphere microorganisms of perennial grasses and winter wheat. Sov. agron. 10 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Unclassified

GELER, I.A.; KHARITON, E.G.

Dynamics of Azotobacter during vegetation in some soils in beet growing districts. Mikrobiol. zhur. 14 no.3:73-77 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Z Vsesoyuznogo institutu tsukrovikh buryakiv m. Kiiv.  
(Soil microorganisms) (Microorganisms, Nitrogen-fixing)

VELENKH, I.A.

The influence of cultivated plants on the oxidation-reduction regime  
of soils. Pochvovedenie '52, 920-6.  
(MLRA 5:10)  
(CA 47 no.13:6590 '53)

1. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Sugar Beets, Kiev.

GELLER, I.A.  
GELLER, I.A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Influence of azotobacterin and phosphobacterin in the nutrition of sugar beet. I. A. Geller and B. G. Khariton (All-Union Inst. Sugar Beets, Kiev). *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 15, No. 3, 43-8(1953) (Russian summary).—Application of azotobacterin to the seed of sugar beet increased the ammonium and nitrate N in the soil and the rate of decomprn. of cellulose; it increased the mobilization of the phosphates in the 1st group (extractable with  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ ) readily available for the plant; phosphobacterin affected both 1st and 3rd (extractable with HCl) groups. The observed increase in the sugar contents with these bacterial preps. is obviously connected with the improved P nutrition of the plant.

B. Gutoff

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

GELLER, I.A.

The effect of oxidation-reduction properties of soil on seed sprouting.  
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 89, 355-8 '53.  
(CA 47 no.20:10793 '53) (MLRA 6:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

GELLER L.R.

Influence of plants on the oxidation-reduction potential of soil.  
I. A. Geller (Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR. 1953, 89, 563-567; Soils & Fert., 1955, 10, 292).—Accumulation of the products of photosynthesis lowers the oxidation-reduction potential of leaves and subsequently that of soil. Low potentials in soil favour accumulation of nutrient elements in toxic forms. For sugar beet the optimum potential is 300-400 mv. (H electrode).  
A. G. POLLARD

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

*Cellier, L.A.*

13610\* (Azotobacteric Nourishment of Sugar Beets.) Pod.  
kormka sakharnoi svetly azotobakterinom. I. A. Cellier  
Zemledelie, v. 2, no. 6, June 1934, p. 61-64.  
Includes tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

USSR.

Influence of inorganic fertilizers on microbiological processes in the soil. I. A. Geller and F. B. Yusse (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Sugar-Beets, Kiev). Mikrobiologiya 23, 461-(1954). -Nitrification and cellulose degradation were accelerated in beet culture by adding inorg. fertilizers to the soil. Tests were made with low and high fertilizer addns., e.g. N:P:K 15:20:20 or P:K 60:60 up to N:P:K 150:180:180. As microbiol. activity in the soil increases, so does the activity of P in the soil, showing that fertilizer affects depend on biochemical processes in the soil as well as on the chem. compn. of soil and fertilizer.

Julian F. Smith

Geller, I. A.

Root exudates of plants. I. A. Geller. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 49, 1105-1108 (1961); cf. 162, 75, 127 (1960) — KMnO<sub>4</sub>. In their root surfaces, the more sugary varieties being more effective in this respect. Treatment of the roots with KMnO<sub>4</sub> resulted in oxidation of root exudates along with oxidation of some of the cellular material which lets the surface cells to react with the external environment. When the treatment was repeated several times, the ability to reduce KMnO<sub>4</sub> gradually declined. The appearance of manganous ions in the nutrient paralleled the ability to reduce KMnO<sub>4</sub>, and thus depended on root exudates. G. M. K.

GELLER, I.A.

Effect of mineral elements of a nutrient solution on root secretions.  
Fiziol.rast.2 no.2 157-159 Mr-Ap '55.  
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svetly,  
Kiiev  
(Plants, Effect of minerals on) (Roots (Botany))

GELLER, I.A.

Using protopectinase bacteria for improving soil structure.  
Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.4:9-14 '55  
(MLRA 10:5)

l. Z Vsesoyuznogo institutu tsukrovikh buryakiv  
(PROTOPECTINASES) (SOIL PHYSICS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4

GELLER, I.A.

Biological factors of soil productivity. Mikrobiologija 24 no.3:  
364-370 My-Je '55.  
(SOIL MICROORGANISMS)

(MIRA 8:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514620018-4"

GELLER, I.A.

Use of bacterial fertilizers for sugar beets. Agrobiologija  
no.5:83-91 2-0 '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoj  
sverkly, Kiyev.  
(Sugar beets) (Fertilizers and manures) (Azotobacter)

GELLER, I.A.; KHARITON, Ye.G.

Influence of tillage on the effectiveness of bacterial fertilizers.  
Mikrobiol. zhur. 19 no.4:35-39 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z Vsesoyuznogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu tsukovykh buryakiv.  
(TILLAGE) (SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24794.

Author : Geller, I.A.

Inst :

Title : Increasing the Effectiveness of Bacterial Fertilizers.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 1, 78-81.

Abstract: On the grounds of many years of experiments, conducted in various climatic conditions, the author (All-Union Inst. of Sugar Beets) considers that the effectiveness of Azotobacterin increases with its joint application with manure, in application on autumn ploughland or in additional enrichment, but is weaker for the cultivation of seeds.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 72724

Author : Golov, I. A.; Kharitonov, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effectiveness of Bacterial Fertilizers Depending on the  
Cultivation of the Soils

Orig Pub : Microbiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 4, 35-39

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

*Geller, L. I.*

AUTHOR GELLER, I.A., TABLINTSIY, D.A., 20-2-53/62  
TITLE Root Secretions and the Nutrition of Plants.  
(*Kornevyye vydeleniya i pitanie rasteniy* - Russian)  
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 389-391 (2 pages)

ABSTRACT According to present ideas the assimilation of mineral nutritive elements by the roots is directly connected with the physiological active life (metabolism, photosynthesis etc.). According to some scientists the primary phase of absorption takes place through an exchange-adsorption reaction. On this occasion an exchange between cations and anions of the soil for the H<sup>+</sup>- and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>- ions at the surface is supposed to take place. In the case of treatment with lime in the soil the nutritive substances are absorbed more intensively. Therefore, however, the cations and anions of the nutritive solution which enter the root cells they must pass through a "Sheath" of organic compounds. The removal of this "Sheath" can accelerate absorption. The authors proved that this is the case to a great extent with phosphorus. The removal of organic compounds was accomplished by means of permanganate and other oxidizing substances. Radioactive phosphorus was absorbed by the roots 4,5 times more quickly and by the lime 10 times more quickly. In the case of an after-treatment with chalk the accelerating effect was compensated. On this occasion the authors stated that the reduced permanganate form does not affect the acceleration of phosphorus absorption by corn roots. There is, therefore, no reason to believe that various substances used exercising a similar effect.

Card 1/2

Root Secretions and the Nutrition of Plants. 20-2-53/62

effect on the plasma- and cellular membrane characteristics would accelerate the absorption of nutritive substances. This problem requires further investigation. The process of assimilation of organic substances by means of the microorganisms in the root-near zone and the process of the oxidation of these substances by means of the root-treatment with solutions of oxidants must, of course, not be regarded as identical with respect to one another. With respect to their results they have similar characteristics: in both cases organic compounds of the secretions are removed from the surface of the root, which accelerates the absorption of nutritive substances by the plant. (9 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharovyy  
PRESENTED BY KURSANOV A.L., Member of the Academy, April 29, 1957  
SUBMITTED 8.3.1957  
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.  
Card 2/2

CHILLER, I.A.

Effect of tillage methods on soil microbiology and sugar beet yields.  
Agrobiologija no.2:101-107 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zakharnoy svekly,  
Kiyev.  
(Tillage) (Soil micro-organisms) (Sugar beets)

GELLER, I.A.

KHARITON, Ye.G.; GELLER, I.A.

Antagonistic interrelationships of some specific micro-organisms of  
the sugar beet [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 27  
no.1:95-98 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy sverkly,  
Kiyev.

(SUGAR BEETS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)  
(*BACILLUS MESENTERICUS*)

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Gleiferous. Sugar.
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZABiol., No. 3, 1959, No.11061
AUTHOR	:	Geller, I. A.
INST.	:	All-Union Sugar Beet Institute
TITLE	:	On the Combination of the Bacterial and Mineral Fertilizers for Sugar Beets.
ORIG. PUB.	:	V sb.: Poluchenije i primeneniye bakterial'n. mikrobeniy. Kiev, AN USSR, 1953, '70-76
ABSTRACT	:	The studies were conducted by the network of experimental and plant-breeding stations and on the variety-trial plots of the All-Union Sugar Beet Institute on different soils and under different climatic conditions of Ukrainian SSR and RSFSR (Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic) during 1951-1954 under field conditions. Larger increases (16.5 centners/ha) were found to result from the treatment of the beet seeds by acutobacter suspension than from N 10 placed in the rows. The sugar content of the beets is also increased. The effectiveness of the
CARD:	1/2	

GELLER, I.A.

Microbiological principles of the efficient cultivation of sugar beets during their vegetation period. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:124-132 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut sakharnoy sverkly Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.  
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (SUGAR BEETS)

SELLER, I. A., Dr. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Microbiological Processes  
in the Soil as Factors in Raising Soil Fertility and Sugar Beet  
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crystn. Se disks were placed in an electrolytic cell in such a  
manner that only the Se surface touched the electrolyte.  
The Al disks parallel to the Se served as the anode. Ac-  
tone soln. with H<sub>2</sub>S, an acetone soln. of CsCl<sub>4</sub>, or EtOH  
served as electrolytes. This novel treatment considerably  
improved elec. parameters, making them comparable to or  
better than those obtained by the standard sulfurization  
method.

A. P. Kukhly

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